The McKean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor and Publisher. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A Year, in Advance.

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AGENCY OF THE
Keating Lands
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Startwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. Milliken. John C. Backus.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
Office—Ford Building,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
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Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
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S. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,
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Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive thoughtful attention. Particular attention to collections.

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FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.,
25 Fourth Street, ELMIRA, N. Y.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for rent; also all settlements on said lands. He will give bonds as the law requires, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. HUTSON,
Agent of Executors.
Williamsport, Dec. 24, 1873.

New Cabinet Shop

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand, opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wolcott, he is prepared to sell Chairs of every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of

Furniture, Picture Frames, &c.

WM. SPECHT.
Smethport, Feb. 4, 1869.

The Farmer is King.

The farmer sat in his old arm chair,
Rosy and hale,
Contented there,
"Kate, I declare,"
He said to his wife, who was knitting near,
"We need not fear
The hard times here,
Though the lot of life is yellow and sere.
"I'm the king, and you are the queen
Of this fair scene;
Three fields of grain,
And gold between,
Three cattle grazing upon the hill,
Take their fill,
And sheep so still,
Like many bales, by a people's will.
"These hungry fowls are our subjects all;
They heed the call,
And like a squall
On fast wings fall,
To scratch for them the grain.
The king he rules,
We live and reign
In this our happy and sole domain.
"And whether the days be dim or fine,
In rain and shine,
These fields of mine,
These fields of mine,
In steely shade and in sunset glow,
Will overflow
With crops that grow
When gold is high and when it is low.
"Unvexed with shifting of stocks and shares,
And bulls and bears,
Slumps and cares,
And the aches
Of rascals to watch and foes
In this retreat
Surrounded as best
With plenty on her rural seat."

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

A Graphic and Thrilling Description by Ann Eliza Young—A Series of Preceding Outrages Throughout the Territory—Did Brigham Young Give the Order for the Slaughter?—Mrs. Young No. 19 Implicates that He Did.

There are few people living, who are enabled and willing to shed as much light on the terrible Mountain Meadow massacre as Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, wife No. 19 of Brigham Young, of Salt Lake City. Since the confession of John D. Lee, one of the murderers, she has been engaged in the preparation of an account of the terrible affair. Her narrative of the heartless slaughter of the innocent and unoffending immigrants seems almost incredible; but the authoress vouches for its truth, and says that while much of it is drawn from her own personal knowledge, still the whole story is entirely reliable, having been collected by her from various sources of information which she has had access to in obtaining material for her forthcoming book. Her own recollections of the atrocious murders and outrages, as well as the names of persons which she furnishes, are matters which should not be lightly considered by the authorities now conducting the trial.

Mrs. Young No. 19, in commencing her account, states that this Mountain Meadow massacre was only the outbreak, on a larger scale, of atrocities which had long been practiced in the territory, and that they were the result of the doctrine of blood atonement which was being taught and enforced most zealously by the Mormon priests. The Mormon people always regarded immigrants with [illegible] and they were encouraged in this by the priesthood, and Mormon spies always dogged their footsteps.

Among the tragical incidents which Mrs. Young herself remembers is that of an immigrant train, which passed through [illegible] and was joined by three apostate women, who took refuge in the train from Mormonism. They were followed up by a party of Mormons for five days, and ultimately overtaken. The Mormon leader came up with the captain of the train and told him that he had three women there [illegible] The captain of the train hesitated. Said the Mormon leader: "You scoundrel, we can have enough here to outnumber your entire train." This argument prevailed. The three women were delivered up. The [illegible] were plundered by the Mormons as they left, and their captives were afterward killed, as Mrs. Young No. 19 was informed by one of the party while in Salt Lake to her face.

Mrs. Young No. 19 claims that Brigham Young has an organized secret band whose sole duty it is to rid the world of obstacles and dangerous persons. They are known, she says, as the "Danites," or "Destroying Angels," and then she goes on to relate this incident as an example of their method and operations: Henry Jones and his mother lived in a house near where I lived when a girl. We were startled from our sleep one night by loud cries and pistol shots. No one took any notice of them, but in the morning a wagon was driven through the street of the city containing the dead bodies of the murdered mother and son, with a placard attached containing these words: "Apostates, beware!" This was done as an example to terrorize the people. Another and more notable instance of the blood sanguinary spirit was the "Morrisite massacre." One Morris undertook, with others, to start an offshoot of the church. He alleged that Brigham was a false prophet and he the only true one. He went with his followers about thirty miles to the north of Salt Lake City and encamped there in tents. Brigham Young, quickly dispatched the Mormon militia to root them out, under the command of Daniel H. Wells, lieutenant general, and they were all massacred.

Mrs. Young No. 19, at the time of the Bowman, who is presiding over the present trial, is another unflinching defender of polygamous law, but should the case reach the supreme court the other two judges—viz.: David P. Lowe and Philip Emerson—are both under the control of the Mormon church, appointed by President Grant under influence brought to bear by the polygamous delegate apostle George Q. Cannon and United States Senator Sargent, of California, who is the champion of Brigham Young in Washington. A United States Marshal Maxwell is another unyielding man, who is determined to enforce law, and promote justice or die. But the painful fact is only too true that no Mormon jury has ever yet been empaneled under the laws of the United States. Mrs. No. 19 believes it impossible that any Mormon jury should ever faithfully try a Mormon prisoner. In the endowment house every Mormon is made to take a secret and seditious oath, one clause of which binds him to bear eternal hostility to the government of the United States and to avenge the murder of the prophet, Joseph Smith.

Startling Adventure of a Child.

A windmill is a very pretty picturesque object sitting upon a high bluff, with its figure outlined against the sky fanning itself on a warm evening. The farther off it is without the range of vision the prettier. George Wells, a wealthy citizen of Monona county, Iowa, lives near one in a very high windmill. Mrs. Wells has a little eight-year old daughter, whose curiosity the monster windmill excited. She wanted to get the nearest possible view of it, so she climbed and climbed, and never thought how far above the ground she was getting. That evening, when her father came home from a journey to a neighboring town, his little pet daughter did not run out to the gate to meet him as usual, and at this he wondered. He feared something must be the matter with her, but was not left long in doubt, for a little musical voice which he well knew came to him from afar, and it seemed from on high. It was as if an angel had spoken, and the father was almost afraid to look up lest he should see his darling daughter floating away from him on angelic wings. But he did look in the direction of the sound, and, to his consternation, beheld his little girl away up on the other side of the windmill, standing on a ladder just under the vanes, and evidently at some loss how to get down. The top of the ladder looked not much wider than the tines of a table fork, and a slip would have occasioned her a fall of one hundred and twelve feet to the ground. The huge vanes were revolving rapidly enough to make one dizzy, just above her tiny head. The father summoned all his presence of mind and treated the situation lightly. He shouted to his child "bravo," to give her confidence. A cheery little "hurrah" came down from above. The father then shouted: "Nellie, have you got it about fixed?" "Oh, yes, papa," came floating from the dizzy height. "Well, then, come down, dear." The child commenced the descent. It was a critical moment. A few rods of the ladder made could give her confidence. The father stood breathless as nearly under his child as he could get, thinking that he might save her if she were to lose her grasp and footing. She made it in safety, and acknowledged she was just a little bit scared away up there toward heaven, and nobody near to pull her in. Nellie's father and mother told her never to go so near the windmill again, and especially not to make herself a little monkey by climbing ladders.

A Female Traveler.

British manners and customs over proper a fertile source of amusement to [illegible] a French contemporary has now been chaffing what he calls the English "sixth sense," the pump of traveling. He maintains, however, that they do not travel always for the love of the thing, and tells the following story as a proof: Twenty years ago a Liverpool steamship patent company wanted to extend its premises, and resolved to buy a piece of land belonging to a maiden lady of "an uncertain age." The spinster sold her land at a very low price, and as a set-off requested that a clause should be put in the agreement to the effect that during her whole life she and a companion should at any time travel free in the company's vessels. The day after the agreement was signed she sold her furniture, let her house, and went on board the first outward-bound vessel belonging to the company, without troubling herself about the destination. Since then the lady has always lived on one ship or other, accompanied by some lady traveler for whom she advertises, and whose passage-money she pockets. She is reckoned to have made over ten thousand dollars by the transaction, and the company have offered her upward of this sum for her privilege, but cannot get quit of her at any price.

A French Sangsomm.—With a most cadaverous countenance and crape on his hat he waited at a Paris station for the coffin to be lifted out of the train; but it was heavy, for it was lined with lead. And while the people looked on with sympathy and wondered if it was his wife, his mother or his father, the well informed police invited him into a private room, where they opened the coffin and emptied it of its contents of Brussels lace.

An Illinois Vendetta.

Another victim has been added to the already long list of those who have fallen in what is now widely known in Illinois as the Williamson county vendetta. Captain Geo. W. Sisney is, we believe, the eighth who has perished in consequence of the protracted quarrel of the Russells and the Bullmers, which has kept Williamson county in a ferment for years. An attempt was made to assassinate Mr. Sisney as early as 1869, when he was set upon by the family of Bullmers and severely wounded, but recovered. He had no direct connection with the Russell-Bullmer quarrel, but had incurred the displeasure of the Bullmers in consequence of a lawsuit in which they were defeated. Some time last year a second attempt was made to assassinate him by shooting from ambush, but the guns in the hands of the would-be assassins failed to go off, and he escaped, but recognized one of his assailants as he ran away. This individual, whose name was Cagle, was indicted for the crime, and we do not know that the case was ever tried, the enforcement of the law in Williamson county being very lax. Some months after—that is to say, last fall—another and more successful attack was made on Sisney, he being shot by some one from the outside as he sat in his house near a window on the evening. At that time he was severely wounded, and a few months ago he rented his farm and removed to Carbondale for the sake of greater security. The result shows that he has at last fallen a victim to the bloodthirsty vengeance of his enemies under circumstances almost precisely similar to those which came near proving fatal last fall. Mr. Sisney was a native of Williamson county, and was a captain in an Illinois regiment during the war, and last year was the Republican candidate for sheriff in Williamson county. Both he and Dr. Hinchcliffe—the latter being the last victim before Mr. Sisney—were universally respected.

Loss of Life from Flood, Fire, Etc.

The loss of human life from flood, fire, earthquake, etc., during the past six months has been very great. The following shows the loss, so far as the facts and figures have been published: By flood, in Toulouse, France, 215 (and probably more, these figures representing only the bodies found); from measles in the Fiji islands, 50,000; by the overflow in the Danube, in Pesth, 600; from earthquakes, in New Grenada, 16,000; Asia Minor, 2,000; in the Loyalty islands, where the earthquake was accompanied by a terrible tidal wave, 2,000; at San Cristobal, Mexico, 70; from famine in Asia Minor, 20,000; from marine disasters, by the loss of the Schiller, in the Scilly islands, 350; the Gottenburg, off the Australian coast, 166; the Cadiz, 62; the Fu Sing, a Chinese steamer, 30; the American ship Violetta, 42; the Vicksburg, collision with icebergs, 40; the Thornabia, 29; the Cortes, 26; the George Batters, 21; the Bride, Bear, Berlin (Japanese), and the Alice, 20 each; and the Lochnagar, 16. There have been other severe disasters on the South American, Chinese, and English coasts which [illegible] serious loss of life, but it is impossible to estimate them, as the telegraph furnishes no record. From tornadoes and hurricanes the loss of life has been as follows: In Hong Kong, 500; Georgia, 317; Chili, 60; Louisiana, 20; France, 11; Missouri, 6; Mississippi, 11; Arkansas, 5; Michigan, 3; Wisconsin, 3; Illinois, 3; South Carolina, 2; and Kansas, 1—total, 941. Thirty-five fires have been reported, by which 304 lives have been sacrificed. Only three of these have been accompanied by a heavy loss of life, being the burning of a match factory at Gottenburg, Sweden, 50; steamers at New Orleans, 75; and the recent Holyoke (Mass.) church disaster, 92. Explosions, mainly in this country, have killed 207 people. Total, 78,812 in six months, and the whole story is not yet told.

Analysis of the Human Breath.

An account of some experiments made with the View to Ascertain the Organic matter of the human breath in health and disease presents some facts of a peculiarly interesting nature. The breath of eleven healthy persons and of seventeen affected by different disorders was examined, the persons being of different sexes and ages, and the time of day at which the breath was condensed varying. The vapor of the breath was condensed in a large glass flask surrounded by ice and salt, at a temperature of several degrees below zero, the fluid thus collected being then analyzed for free ammonia, urea, and kindred substances, also for organic ammonia. Among the various results of this examination may be mentioned the fact that, in both health and disease, the free ammonia varied considerably, the variation, however, could not be connected with the time of the day, the fasting, or full condition. Urea was sought for in fifteen instances—three healthy persons and twelve cases of disease; but it was only found in two cases of kidney disease, in one case of diphtheria and a faint indication of its presence occurred in a female suffering from cholera. The quantity of ammonia arising from the destruction of organic matter also varied, possibly from the oxidation of albuminous particles by the process of respiration; but in the healthy persons there was a remarkable uniformity in the total quantity of ammonia obtained by the process.

Western Waterspout.

A Bloomington (Ill.) paper says: The northern heavens were darkened by rain clouds, whose appearance threatened a perfect deluge to the corn lying in their shade. While weather watchers were observing them, and speculating upon the probable results of their approach, they were surprised to see, as it were, a funnel let down from cloudland, which seemed to gyrate in the air and hover over the earth as if awaiting the uprising of a hand from such. It was a waterspout. Moving from west to east with the wind, and constantly increasing in size, it slowly traversed across the northern sky. While the observer will [illegible] of several others appeared following the same course, and in shape and movement closely resembling the first. In a short time they had faded from the range of the thousands of eyes that had watched them, and a little later the heavens were bright once more. This was all that was positively known of the waterspouts in the city that evening, but their presence has been attended by disastrous results. A correspondent writing from Dry Grove says:

The most singular and fearful cyclone I ever saw passed over the town of Dry Grove. The wind, blowing from the southeast, dipped down to the ground on the farm of Esquire S. H. Brown, and, forming a terrific whirlwind in its course, came in contact with a field of growing corn. This it crossed, mowing out a path of destruction several rods in width, in which it twisted the cornstalks in a remarkable and fearful manner. It then entered Mr. Brown's wheat field, tearing loose the shocks and distributing the bundles promiscuously, some slightly forty rods from where they had been picked up. The same thing happened in the fields of Mr. Brown's neighbors that came in the pathway of this aerial demon.

Reports from McLean state that that village was perfectly deluged, and that the water ran in deep currents in the streets, while the wind was terrific. But the culmination of the march of this destructive agent took place in Normal township, some two miles northwest of the village of Normal. Through the farm of Mr. J. R. Piper, of Bloomington, the cyclone went with a rush, and accompanied by a terrific roaring that was heard for a long distance. Directly in its pathway stood a small tenant house, a frame building, standing close by a schoolhouse. The inmates, says our Hudson correspondent, heard the strange visitor knocking on the door, and fled, leaving the structure to the fury of the storm. It tore the doors and windows from their frames, and deluged the house with water. A short distance north of this a German farmer had just completed a stack of hay containing some seven or eight tons. This was wafted gently heavenward.

A gentleman of Bloomington, who was in that part of the country at the time of the storm, says: When about noon I passed that way I took dinner at the house, and a few minutes later saw the German stacking hay. When I returned, in the evening the stack was gone, and not even the rails left that it had stood on, while the house that I got dinner in was a total wreck.

The same gentleman also confirms the statement of our Hudson correspondent, who says that the waterspout burst on the banks of the [illegible] slough. He says that a short distance from where it demolished the hay stack it struck the earth, and the revolving column burst, emptying an enormous quantity of water into the "run." At the point where this occurred a great hole was excavated in the soil by this aqueous auger, resembling the excavation of some large building. An hour later, when he rode across the slough at a point a mile or so distant from this, the water was flowing in a swift stream across the road, filling the entire bed of the stream and running over.

A Check that Can't be Forged.

A gentleman deposited a package in the safe this morning, says a Long Branch hotel correspondent, and asked for a check for it. Our affable and obliging clerk gave him a check which he himself invented and put in vogue at Saratoga fifteen years ago. Hastily writing the gentleman's name on a square of paper, the clerk as hastily tore it in two. He gave the gentleman one part and pinned the other part to the package. This was the check, and an unforgeable one at that. For observe: often as you may do this thing to duplicate it is impossible. You might succeed, perhaps, though with extreme difficulty, in making an exact reproduction of your own writing; but to tear apart two pieces of paper in the same way so that a fragment of one will fit a fragment of another is something you can't do, but you have my permission to amuse yourself by trying.

The Result.—One of the terrible results of drinking is thus told in a few words: A man slid down a pillar outside the Lalande hotel, St. Louis, in his night shirt, thus attracting a large and amused assembly. He was sure that several rattlesnakes were writhing down after him, and that a monkey was sitting on his back and making faces.

English gardeners gladly pay four shillings apiece for toads, the best and cheapest destroyer of insects which infest plants.

The Story of a Robber Chief.

When in Albania Olive Harper went to visit a robber chief, dined with him, and tells the story as follows: After the meal was concluded, Vasile Carabas rose to go, and making a low bow to me, and taking a fold on my linen traveling dress and pressing it to his lips, he begged I would not think quite so hardly of him as others did, and he begged me to accept, as a slight token of his pleasure in having met me, a beautiful diamond ring. I somehow could not make up my mind to do so (or perhaps required a little more urging), and so I coupled my refusal with a request for one of the silver buttons he had on his jacket. He cut off and gave it to me with enlarged smile, and, with the other hand, threw the ring away as far as he could. I will confess that I was just a little sorry I hadn't taken it, for it is a pity to waste diamonds like tears.

We were soon on our way again, and it was dark. The old captain told me the history of the robber chief. Some years ago he had a position in society as the only son of wealthy and respectable father, and was himself respected as a young man of courage and intellect. He had one sister, a lovely young girl of fourteen and a half years. A certain man of high position in Athens stole the maiden and kept her hidden from her people for two weeks. Vasile loved this sister tenderly, and he searched for her far and wide, and at last succeeded in finding her in the retreat in which this man had confined her, and on learning the story of outrage and disgrace, he became almost beside himself with rage against the cowardly villain who had perpetrated it, and swore vengeance against him to the death. He embraced his sister tenderly, and said: "My sister is dishonored, and my sister dishonored must die, that the fruit of that dread disgrace may not rest forever a reproach to all of her kin," and with these words he plunged his knife in her heart. That same day saw the death of the wretch who had caused this sorrow and death, and as the man was of high position the story was hushed as much as possible. The young man threw himself upon the mercy of the government, relating the story and what he had done and demanding justice—that he should be acquitted of crime in what he had done. But, instead of that, the utmost rigor of the law was enforced, and he was placed in prison, from whence, by the aid of two trusty friends, he escaped and took to the mountains, after one year's imprisonment.

English View of the Centennial.

The London *Times*, commenting upon the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia, gives us a fair idea of the view entertained by foreign nations of this great work. The London *Times* commends the exhibition warmly, and at the same time urges upon the American people the erection of a high standard by which to measure the character of the objects exhibited. The *Times* has noticed in recent exhibitions "an increasing tendency to turn the building into a place for the common vulgar advertisement of tradesmen's goods, without the slightest regard to what is supposed to be furthered by an exhibition—scientific improvement, artistic excellence, ingenuity of process or the like." Where a tradesman is allowed to make a show of his wares of "ordinary goods, which you may see in twenty shops in Oxford street, without a single new idea suggested by them, the public feels that there must be an element of charlatanism and jobbery in the nature of these displays, and is repelled accordingly." The *Times* trusts that the Americans will do something to remedy this evil, and it thinks that they can do much toward renewing "the usefulness and popularity of the industrial exhibitions" by making a selection from the mass of merchandise, good, bad and indifferent, that will be sent to them by "enterprising firms." We are glad to find, says the New York *Herald*, an authority, representative in its character like the *Times*, so judicious and sharp in its commendations, taking a deep interest in our Centennial exhibition. We count largely upon the warm support of England in this display, because, while we celebrate in 1876 the foundation of the republic of the United States, we celebrate in no less a degree the greatness of that mighty nation from which we came and in whose relationship we feel an honest Anglo-Saxon pride.

Heavy Sentence, &c.

The heavy sentence of twelve months imprisonment and $2,500 fine passed on Col. Valentine Baker, of the English army, for a brutal assault on a young lady in the cars, at Croydon, will increase the respect for the administration of British justice. It shows that his high social position, and reputation as the best steeplechaser in the British army, have not been allowed to screen him from the consequences of his misconduct. Col. Baker is one of the best tacticians in the English army, an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, and a tremendous influence was brought to bear to secure his acquittal.

W. Brunson, of Perry, Ga., has extracted from his tongue an entire tooth near an inch long. He received a pistol shot more than nine months ago, by which the tooth was torn from the gum and firmly imbedded in the muscles of the tongue.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Hardenbergh - - Editor.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1875.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE,
of Erie county.

COUNTY POLITICS.

Up to the present writing the political field in this county has been quiet. Other counties all around us have called their conventions, and plenty of candidates are rising to the surface. Here as yet we hear nothing of either a Republican or Democratic convention, and only an occasional whisper about this or that aspirant for office. It has been the cowardly custom of the McKean democracy for several years past to hold over their nominations until the Republican ticket was in the field, on the ground that the Republicans being in the majority they should be the first to show their colors. We have tacitly accepted this logic, and have invariably been the first in the field. Now the shoe is on the other foot. The Democracy claim to be in the majority. Taking the result of the last election as the test, we are willing to concede the claim, at least until we receive the result of the coming contest. And we also expect them to show their right to the belt by being the first to take their place in the ring. In other words, we challenge the McKean Democracy to accept their own logic, and be the first to place their ticket in the field. Dare they do it? To be fair or honest, they must do it. If they would not be branded before the people as craven and cowardly, they must do it. Yet we should be very much surprised if they did. It would be a brave and manly act utterly at variance with the policy of the Democratic party leaders of this county. It is their policy to work in the dark, to curry favor with any element and to use any influence however dishonorable that will bring votes. It is their delight to hide their ticket from public gaze to the last possible moment, so that its defects cannot be discovered by open criticism, and at the last moment whisper in the ear of the too credulous rural voter the most outrageous lies as to the low character of their opponent's candidates and the wonderful abilities of their own. This is not a fancy picture. The same programme was carried out last fall, and two years ago, and we expect to see the same thing done this fall.

But we decidedly object to this kind of party warfare. It is dishonorable and cowardly. We would wish that both conventions be held early. Let each party put up its best men, and then let us have an open, honest square contest. The principles and the record of the Republican party will not suffer in comparison with the doubtful record and still more dubious principles of the Democracy, and it is only necessary that we have a good ticket to enable us to go into the contest boldly and come out victorious.

—Since the above was in type we understand that the Democracy are to call their Convention for August 30. If this is true, we can but give them credit for so unprecedented an act of smallness.

The Democratic hard-money men are reduced to a melancholy dilemma. If they wish defeat to their party in Ohio this year, they wound almost fatally their prospects for 1876. If they wish it success, they doom themselves to an inflation plank in their national platform. To claim that their party as a national organization is a hard-money party is to flout the fact which every body knows that in the parts of country where it is strongest the party preference is rags. To assert that the Ohio Democrats are unsound is to excommunicate an ally with whom they could not dispense, and the Ohio Doctors of Democracy do not acknowledge that those of New York or Maine or New Hampshire holds firmer faith than they, or have any superior authority whatever.—To insist that they are as sound as the Republicans is to abandon the claim, for to say that the Republicans are wrong, and that the Democrats are no more so, is to cease to claim that the Democrats are right. Meanwhile the part of the country in which Republicanism is dominant is sound upon the financial question, and the general tone of the Republican platforms shows that the sentiment of the party as known to be so also. To-day all the signs show that Democratic success in 1875 would be the triumph of inflation.—Harper's Weekly.

Those Liberals.

Three years ago some thousands of Republican voters stole away from their old camp, and went over to their former enemy, the Democracy. The ostensible purpose of the ill-fated alliance was a search for reform. We do not for a moment doubt that many of these seekers were sincere and very much in earnest in the belief that they might thus purify the National politics. But we believed at the time, and later events have confirmed that belief, that a goodly portion of the so-called "Liberal" party were actuated by anything but an honest wish for reform. The majority of this latter class have found a permanent resting place in the Democratic party, and are anxiously awaiting their turn for a nomination for some office, as a "bid for the Liberal vote." Their case looks rather hopeless, as the Democratic leaders are shrewd enough to observe that these patriots are unable to deliver the vote according to contract, and as far as we can learn are quite disposed to kick them out of the party as far as it regards the offices. As a party the Liberals have not now a single man in either House of Congress; the very last ones, Schurz and Fenton, having been kicked out to make room for two blazing, shining Democrats, Kernan and Cockerell, the one an Irish Catholic, the other a pardoned traitor.

All the elements of the Liberal party that gave it prestige and respectability have either openly returned to the old home or are holding aloof from any party, having practically retired from political life, and not wishing to be identified with either party. However averse they may be to again joining the ranks of the Republican party, they cannot in honor fully affiliate with the opposition, for no man who has ever been a genuine Republican can unite with the Democratic party, composed as it is of old copperheads; supporters of slavery, state sovereignty, and the natural inferiority and rightful subjugation of the colored race; skeptics of the principle of popular government; panderers to ignorance, and promoters of ecclesiastical interference in politics; apologists of the ku-klux and the white league. It must also be conceded that the Liberals have no rallying cry except that of greater honesty in the administration of government, and howl that on as high a key as they may the other parties will howl it one key higher. The struggle for a longer lease of life might as well be given up. There is now no new ground to be taken and the canvass of next year will wipe out all traces of any parties except the Democratic and Republican. The Liberals, having left the Republican party on account of a temporary disgust at its venality, still believe all its essential principles, and can be at home nowhere else. Party lines are to be drawn straight in 1876, and if they are in their old places this fall, they can work more effectively a year later. The third term bugbear being ended, what is there now to keep them from gathering around the old camp fires?

The Buffalo *Courier* came out in a heavy editorial the other day, based upon the assertion that President Grant was to be the guest of ex-Senator Fenton, at his recent visit to Chautauqua Lake. But the fact as stated by a correspondent in another column of the same paper, that Vice President Wilson, and not Grant, was Fenton's guest, disarranges in a slight degree the logic of the aforesaid editorial.

One election has taken place, that of Kentucky, resulting, as it has for many years, in a victory for the Democracy, though with greatly reduced majorities. An election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention in North Carolina shows a tie in delegates and 10,000 Republican majority on the popular vote.

Nothing can be more contemptible than the recent paltry and futile attempt of the Democracy, through its "half-born joint committee," to injure the fair name of the State of Pennsylvania by unprovoked attacks upon the management of the State finances.

Governor Tilden, of New York, is making of himself a public laughing stock by swinging around the circle in that State, *a la* A. Johnson. He, too, has become insane upon the subject of the Presidential nomination.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made a call for the redemption of $10,000,000 more United States bonds.

What follows may not be considered entirely complimentary, but the Cincinnati *Commercial* is our authority. Speaking of Allen' administration, it says: "The Legislature was caught and exhibited in a shocking state of corruption. This body had a Democratic majority. Governor Allen did not insist upon purifying it and the party. His solicitude was not that the rascals should be punished, but that the Legislature should adjourn. So the soiled linen was hung on the public clothes line, and the dirty rascals ran home. In Cincinnati, the Democracy have for some years had full possession, and affairs progress from bad to worse. The percentage of stealing is higher than ever before. We are with the Republican party in this contest, not because there is a question of Allen or Hayes, Cary or Young, but because we are sure that the very worst interpretation placed upon the aggressive inflation platform of the Democratic party is not as bad as the policy of the desperado is who have taken possession of that party in this State." It will be difficult to say harder things of the Ohio platform than is here declared to be true.

Cardinal McCloskey took with him $20,000 in gold, which he will present to the Pope as the annual gift of the diocese of New York.

PATTERSON.

ELGIN WATCHES
BOSTON TIME

J. H. PATTERSON,
JEWELER

Having established a Jewelry store in the Mixsell Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.
May 13, 1875.

J. B. BERNSTRESSER,
National Photograph
AND
Copying Gallery,
Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken—in clear and cloudy weather. S. L. BERNSTRESSER, the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had 25 years experience in the photograph business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging
and enlarging of pictures made a specialty.

Rooms in Chadwicks Building.

☞ The rooms will only be kept open as long as business continues good, therefore persons wishing work done should call soon. ☜

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES
HOTEL.
TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. Bonney & Son,
Proprietors.
P. E. Sawin, Clerk, (late Prop. Olean House.)

Sartwell Brothers'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT
Sartwell Block, Second floor.
Smethport, Pa.
G. W. SARTWELL. S. E. SARTWELL

W. T. Callar,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
KANE, PA.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

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The Leading American Newspaper
The Best Advertising Medium.
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UNDERTAKING.
RHODES & SON,
Fort Allegany, Pa.
In addition to our large assortment of
Furniture
we have a large and well selected stock of
Coffins & Caskets
as can be found in the county. Also a first class
HEARSE
always in readiness for use, on short notice. Charges reasonable, according to the times.
Office in Our Store.
RHODES & SON

OLEAN HOUSE.
Geo. Van Campen, Prop.
Union Street, Convenient to Depots. } OLEAN, N. Y.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.
Barrett Brothers,
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
AND
HOUSE MOULDINGS.
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c.
Port Allegany, Pa.

Harry L. Wilson,
House & Sign Painter,
Glazier, Grainer, & Paper Hanger.
Also, COACH PAINTING neatly done in the latest styles. All orders promptly attended to, and general satisfaction guaranteed.
Smethport, Pa. May 13 1875.

Coffins and Caskets.

P. L. Webster
Would inform the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

Painting & Graining.
The undersigned is prepared to all kinds of work in painting and graining in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
GRAINING BY A NEW & CHEAP PROCESS.
I make a specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way. CARL SASSE.
12-14tf

West Street Hotel.
Nos. 11, 12, 13 & 14 West Street.
NEW YORK.
A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meat and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the city.
P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor.
12—6 mos

Advertiser's Gazette
A Journal of information for Advertisers. Edition, 9,000 copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.
Five specimen copies (different dates) to one address for 25 cts. Office No. 41 Park Row, New York.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Editors and Publishers

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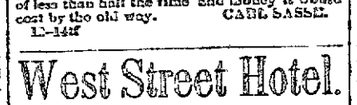
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

Will cure or prevent Disease.
Sartwell House,
Fort Allegany, Pa.
S. C. Sartwell, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently refurbished, refurnished, and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
&c., &c., &c.
Motto—Quick Sales, Small Profits
Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport, Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS
No. 46 and 50 PEARL St. Buffalo, N. Y.

R. O. SMITH & CO.'S
'EXCELSIOR'
OLEAN.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS
Now Ready for Distribution.

Our Spring purchases are simply immense, consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, many job lots, that will be sold at less than regular jobbing prices. Many staple goods have for the first time reached before the war prices. Our large and varied stock of Dress Goods comprises everything new and novel in all the varieties made and imported. Our stock of shawls includes many new and novel styles. Drap de Tay, Cashmere, &c., for Sacques, with an endless variety of Reeded Fringes and Passamentaries to trim. New styles of Waterproofs. Gloves and hosiery in every variety. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Cotton Thread, Guipure and Honiton Laces. Ten Thousand yards 4-4 Bleached Muslin, from 10c. up. Marseilles and Jaguard Quilt, Linen Damasks, in all colors, with Towels and Napkins to match. Hand made Shoes and Boots, for men, women and children, all warranted. Hats and Caps, every new style. Cloths and Cassimeres, made to order, and fits guaranteed. Beautiful line of CARPETS, Tapestries, Ingrains, &c. Wall and Window papers, Oil Shades, Lace and Damask Curtains and fixtures. Don't fail to come to T, at from 30c. to $1.00 per lb.

R. O. Smith & Co.

New Goods
AT
LARRABEE'S!

Having thoroughly refitted and repaired the store formerly occupied by Geo. L. Sheldon, I am now prepared to offer one of the finest stock of goods in the county, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
My Stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.
CLOTHING,
HARDWARE,
DYE STUFFS &c.
IS COMPLETE.
I ALSO HAVE A FINE
STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS,
and in fact every thing kept in a country store. My motto is
Quick Sales, Small Profits, and Ready Pay.
Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. C. Young.
Larrabee, June 2, 1875.

LOOK!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
NEW GOODS at A. N. TAYLOR'S!
Having just returned from the Eastern cities where I have purchased FOR CASH the largest stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this community, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords in fashionable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.
WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,
in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices.
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.
PRINTS Too numerous to mention, Warranted fast colors, 5c per yd.
Bleached Muslin, good yd wide 10c per yd.
16-Bone Corsets, for 75 1 200 reversible shawls, at $2
LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.
MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:
AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & BIRETES CLOTHS, FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.
A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
Our Notion Department
is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep inside. Our
Clothing Department
is full, including all the novelties of the season. We have All Wool, warranted
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.
An immense stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, WILLOW WARE, CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.
HARDWARE,
Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, Axes, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. ☞ Nails $4 per 100 pounds.
Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, besides many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.
A. N. TAYLOR.

AT
A. B. ARMSTRONG'S
LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY.
NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.
Can be found the best and most complete assortment of drugs and Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES.
PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,
SOAP, SPONGES, BRUHES, COMBS
Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,
AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. Als
SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS &c. &c.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. P. WENDEL, Dealer in
Groceries and Provisions,
FRESH & SALT MEAT, FRESH, SALT & FROZEN FISH,
FINE TEAS, COFFEE & SPICES.
Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, and General Fruits.
FINE TOBACCO & CIGARS.
Union Block. SMETHPORT, Pa

Great Reduction!
At Levy's Clothing Emporium,
OLEAN, N. Y.
In order to make room for Fall goods, we now offer special bargains in clothing.
Good Cheviot Suits $6 50
All-wool Scotch Suits 8 50
Fine All-wool Broad-cloth Suits 14 00
&c. &c. &c. &c.
M. LEVY & BRO,
OLEAN, N. Y.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street. Smethport Road.
ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

Jewelry. Watches. Clocks, Silver Ware. Toys
At M. L. Armstrong's.
No. 3, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.
A full line of Jewelry constantly on hand, including
Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, &c
REPAIRING
of watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty. Give him a

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Express.	
Clermont	8.05 a m	2.15 p m	
Wetmore	8.13	2.23	
Hamlin	8 29	2.37	
Oakgrove	8 38	2 48	
Crosby	8.44	2.57	
Smethport	9.20	3.08	
Farmers Val.	9.40	3.17	
Forbes	9.52	3.27	
Larrabees	10.00 a m	3.35 p m	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Express.	
Larrabee	11.25 a m	9.10 p m	
Forbes	11 36	9.18	
Farmers Val.	11 52	9.27	
Smethport	12.10	9 39	
Crosby	12.26	9.56	
Oakgrove	12.33	10.00	
Hamlin	12.39	10 08	
Wetmore	12 55	10.18	
Clermont	1 05 p m	10.26 p m	

S. V. COBURN, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y.

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7.30 a m	8 30 a m	4.00 p m
Olean	10.25	3.50 p m	8.10
Kendall	11.17	5.32	9.55
Larrabees	11.30	5.47	9.05
Ft Allegany	11.52	6.09	10.25
Emporium	12.40		10 25

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	3.30 a m	2.15 p m	
Ft Allegany	4.35	3.15	4.35 a m
Larrabees	5.00	3.40	5.25
Kendall	5.08	3.49	5.50
Olean	5.16	4.25	7.30
Buffalo	9.00	7.50	3.10 p m

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Smethport & Kane Stage Route.

Leave Smethport Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7 a. m., arriving at Kane at 3 p m.

Leave Kane Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday at 7 a. m., arriving at Smethport at 3 p m.

Stage leaving Smethport connects with mail going east and west on P. & E. road

E. V CRAWFORD, Prop'r.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year.

— S. M. James, the "mile-log" man from Kane, has returned home.

— The frame of Wendel & Beckwith's new store building was raised last Saturday.

— We are indebted to Mr. Horace Little, of Ridgway, for a pleasant call and chat yesterday morning.

— We have no very startling reports as yet from our oil well. Over 1000 feet has been reached—and no oil yet.

— Port Allegany items came to us Wednesday morning—too late for insertion, as we go to press on Wednesday.

— Wm. H. Morrin, of Cambridgeport, Mass., is spending his summer vacation with his friends in this vicinity.

— New potatoes are selling for forty and fifty cents per bushel in other parts of the State—here we pay a dollar.

— The people of Kane, Ridgway, St. Marys, Emporium, and other towns in that vicinity, go on an excursion to Niagara Falls to-day.

— Of the four Brass Bands that accompanied the excursion to Emporium last Thursday, we heard a number say that the Port Allegany band gave the best music of all.

— We are pleased to learn that Supt. Goodrich, of the McKean & Buffalo road, is about to become a citizen of Smethport. He contemplates removing here with his family about September 1st.

— One of the editors of the Erie County Advertiser passed over the R. N. Y & Ph. R. road the other day, and says he was particularly struck with the appearance of Smethport! Guess not, Frank. We rather think you didn't see Smethport at all, for there is no such place on that road.

— We called upon Brother Gould while in Emporium the other day, and found that Patriarch of the Press happy and good natured regardless of the gibes and sneers of his younger brethren, and up to his ears in job work. The ears would probably have been covered also if such a thing were possible. But in all seriousness, we were pleased to see that he is prospering, and hope that his shadow may never grow less.

— We were a witness to more bliss in a short ride from Olean to Larrabees the other evening than is usually allotted to mortals. A loving couple on the train furnished amusement and food for reflection to all the passengers with their artless and open caresses and delicious baby-talk. We did not learn till we reached home that they were from Smethport, and both hearts had that day been made one.

— The Elmira Advertiser says of Mr. E. O. Osgood, of Bradford, who is being treated at Updegraff's Surgical Institute, at that place: One of the happiest men in this part of the world is the poor man over at the Surgical Institute, who has been blind for thirty years and has recently been operated upon by Dr. Updegraff. Of course, he is kept in a dark room, but little by little the light is let in, and presently the full vision will be able to take in the view. We who see daily cannot, even in fancy, bring to our minds the state of feeling of that man.

The Grand Excursion.

We wrote wisely when we said last week that the 12th of August would be long remembered by the people of Emporium. It will be, undoubtedly, as well as by the hundreds from Buffalo and intermediate points who set out to spend a few pleasant hours in that place. The fates seemed to conspire against the undertaking during the entire day. Nothing was wanting in the efforts of the hard-working train men, under the direction of the energetic Passenger Agent, H. L. Lyman, to get the heavy train there on time, but luck was against them for once, and they had to submit to the inevitable.

At 9.30 in the morning a goodly company of about 100 collected at the Smethport Depot, and were soon speeding away under charge of Conductor Ferguson, who seemed not the least dismayed by so unusual and good-looking an array of passengers. Arriving at Larrabees we were packed in one car and left on the switch to await being picked up by the looked-for excursion train. We waited, and waited, and smoked, and flirted, for three hours, and no train appeared, although due half an hour after our arrival. At half past one the welcome rumble of the approaching train was heard, our car was soon made one of thirty-three packed and crowded, passenger cars, and we were at last steaming toward Emporium. At Port Allegany a large addition was made to the load, with the Port Allegany Cornet Band, although hundreds remained behind unable to find standing room. We have not the space to recount the numerous incidents and vexatious delays of that memorable ride. It is enough to say that it was half-past four when the train drew up at Emporium in a drenching rain. The town was soon inundated by a famishing and thirsty crowd. The Emporiumites did all in their power to satisfy the multitude, but owing to the fact that everything had been taken to the picnic ground, and no preparations made for the entertainment of visitors in the village, it was a difficult task. The rush of the crowd of 3000 for the hotels and restaurants was something almost terrible to the proprietors thereof, and they were soon cleaned out of everything eatable. After wandering about the town in a drizzling rain for two hours, seats were again taken in the cars, and the innocents started homeward. A large number, mostly from Smethport, remained over night in Emporium rather than suffer the discomforts of the return trip. For so large and so disappointed a crowd we never saw a more good natured one. All realized that no one was wholly to blame. The people of Emporium had done all in their power to honor the occasion and their guests, but the merciless rain had ruined their plans. All seemed to try to make the best of it and have as good a time as possible under the circumstances, and we have yet to hear any one say he is sorry he went.

NATIONAL PICNIC.

St. Elizabeth's T. A. A. of Smethport, Saturday August 28th.

The temperance organization known as the St. Elizabeth's Total Abstinence Association of Smethport propose to hold a grand temperance picnic at Rogers' Grove, week from next Saturday, the 28th inst. The association has but recently been organized, and they confidently look for a large attendance of the public at this their opening picnic, as a token of approval and encouragement for their worthy undertaking. Good music will be furnished for dancing, and there will be an abundance of temperate refreshments. The best of order will be maintained, and everything that will tend to make the whole affair worthy of public approval and creditable to the organization will be done. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The New System.

The following system has been adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad company to prevent alleged peculation by the passenger conductors. Each conductor is supplied with a leather satchel, or box, suspended from the shoulder by a broad leather strap with buckles and slides. The satchel has two compartments, one for tickets and the other for books, blanks, &c. The first is locked, at the starting terminus, has an aperture for the reception of tickets, and is not accessible to the conductor. The passenger drops his ticket, when directed by the conductor, into the bag. New uniforms are being made for the conductors. The coats will button up to the chin, have standing collars, with P. R. R. thereon, and will have no pockets. A great many of the best and oldest conductors in the employ of the company say they will quit if they are obliged to wear the new-fangled box it is proposed to ornament them with.

For Fifty Cents.

We will send the MINER until the 1st of January to any address. This will include the coming political campaign, during which we propose to make the paper more than ever a faithful exponent of Republicanism and a terror to all political opponents. The coming campaign is to be one of more than usual warmth and interest, and we intend to make it exceedingly salary for the Democracy, and to make the MINER worth ten times the subscription price in both the editorial and local departments.

Grand Picnic in Smethport.

There will be a grand picnic in Mr. L. Rogers' beautiful grove, on Saturday, September 4. There will be good music, a sumptuous dinner, plenty of temperate refreshments, and anything that is calculated to make the day an enjoyable one. The proceeds are for the payment of Father Flood's household furniture.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. L. M. Raub, the well known Dentist, writes us that he will be in Smethport September 14th, and remain here one week, prepared to attend to all calls in his profession.

McKEAN COUNTY.

Gleanings Operations in the Much-Talked-of Bradford Oil District.

(From the Oil City Derrick.)

The discovery of oil in this section is not of recent date. Mr. C. H. Foster, who was born and brought up within a mile of the best well here, and who now owns half of the producing wells in the vicinity, informed your reporter that when he was a small boy and went trout fishing in Tunegewant Creek, he had often noticed oil on the surface of the water. He said that a well which was put down between nine and ten years ago produced some oil, but not in paying quantities. Another well west of the Olmstead strike, which was put down by Bunnell and others, made a fair show, but was abandoned when only down about eight hundred feet. There is oil in the hole now, but the well is not operated.

About three years ago a stock company was organized to put down a well and test the territory. This organization was known as the Foster Oil Company. The company started the well now known as the Foster No. 1 on the Hinchy farm, and drilled it nearly a thousand feet and then, some of the members of the company becoming dissatisfied and discouraged, it was abandoned. Some time later Messrs. Foster and Butts, two members of the firm who were still of the opinion they could find oil resumed drilling and finally succeeded in getting a fifteen barrel well. This they operated until it declined considerably and then they drilled it to the depth of sixteen hundred feet, in hope of striking a fourth sand, but in this they were unsuccessful and the well is now producing about two barrels in twenty-four hours by being pumped by hands.

The next well, Foster No. 2, was drilled by the same gentlemen, Messrs. Foster and Butts, on the J Buchanan farm and produced very fairly at first and soon declined to a five barrel well.

Fagundus well No. 1 was put down by parties from Fagundus and showed very fairly at first, but like all the others it soon fell off. It is now pumped by hands, and produces only seven barrels.

The Butts well, on the A. W. Buchanan farm, owned by Foster and Butts, and situated a short distance south of Olmstead's recent strike on the Crooks farm, has produced more oil than any of the other wells. The sand is not good but when first struck it started up at the rate of seventy-five barrels per diem. It flowed at this rate for some time and produced quite an amount of oil, the same being used for lubricating purposes for which it is said to equal the Canada, Virginia or Franklin oil. The well has now declined and is doing about fifteen barrels.

Situated a short distance north of the Butts well is Olmstead's new strike on the Crooks farm. In this well no sand has been found whatever. At a depth of 900 feet they struck a crevice from which the oil commenced flowing quite profusely. Drilling was continued and several other crevices struck at short intervals. The well is now 994 feet deep and still in the slate. During the twenty four hours your reporter was at the well it made several strong flows and made forty inches in a 250 barrel tank. Figuring 31 barrels to the inch it makes the production of the well 110 barrels which is about its average daily production since the first crevice was struck a week ago last Sunday. The oil is good and sells readily at two dollars per barrel. The Jackson and Walker well, two miles south of Olmstead's strike, on the P. T Kennedy farm, has flowed from thirty to forty barrels per day since striking the sand. The well is not sufficiently supplied with gas, there not being enough to throw out the oil. It will undoubtedly make a good forty or fifty barrel pumper. Casing has been ordered and as soon as possible pumping will be commenced. They struck ten feet of inferior sand at a depth of 1,630 feet. Drilling through this at a depth of 1,690, the drill entered a still finer and more compact sand. They drilled through fifteen feet of this and suspended. This is the best sand found in the county and is by no means like the oil bearing sand rock found in the Butler county wells. It appears to be the general belief that this well is situated nearer the right spot than any of the others, in consequence of which some parties who had rigs up in the vicinity of the Butts well have moved them and are preparing to drill near the Jackson and Walker. The six wells in this county now producing are as follows:

	Bbls.
Foster, No 1, Hinchy farm	2
Foster, No. 2, Buchannan farm	5
Fagundus, No. 1, J. Buchannan farm.	7
Butts, No. 1, A W Buchannan farm	15
Olmstead, No. 1, Crooks farm	110
Jackson & Walker, P. T. Kennedy farm	35
Total	174

The wells now producing are very favorably situated. They are situated on a side hill on the Tunegewant Creek and in close proximity to the Bradford branch of the Erie road, which extends up the valley, thus furnishing first-class loading facilities. All that is necessary is to lay a pipe from the tank at the wells down the hill about twenty rods to the track, where loading racks have been made. Bradford is situated at the junction or crossing of no less than five valleys, and should oil be found in large quantities, branch roads could be built at a trifling expense.

A few rigs are being put up preparatory to drilling, but the men who have leases say they will drill at present only enough to hold them, and would not put down a well were it not for that purpose.

Kelly, Gillespie & Buchan Bros. have a rig up and will be ready to commence drilling the latter part of the week on the Ward farm.

Jackson & Walker have the grade ready for a new rig on the Evens farm.

C. H. Foster is building a derrick on his farm near Bradford.

Lewis Bros. have a rig up on the Seward farm.

Kelly & Gillespie have a rig up on the J. Buchannan farm near the Butts well but will not put down a well for some time, they having put another rig near Jackson & Walker's well where they will take a well and afterward go on with the one on the Buchannan farm.

Fred Crocker is building a rig on the Watkins farm.

Evens has driven the casing down 250 feet a short distance northeast of Olmstead's well but as yet has been able to find no surface rock.

In addition to these Peck & Freeman have the lumber on the grounds for three rigs, which constitute all there is doing at present. This company have taken up more land than any one else, but do not propose to operate on only such as they are compelled to in order to hold the leases.

The residents want it distinctly understood that the oil territory is not in Limestone, which is in New York State, as it has been reported, but in Bradford, McKean county. The Olmstead well, the largest in the county, is situated about three-quarters of a mile south of the State line, and the other wells, with the exception of one, are in a line south, within half a mile of the Olmstead. The Jackson & Walker is nearly two miles south of the Olmstead, so the inference is that the former is on the northern boundary of the belt, and the J. & W. on the southern.

The oil found is between forty-four and forty-five gravity, and brings a good price. The producers thus far have not sold a barrel for less than two dollars and they say there is ready sale for all they can get.

Messrs. Peck & Freeman surveyed the country between the wells at Bradford and in the Clarion district, and found them to be on the same 42 degree line.

Most of the territory for several miles around has been taken up, and the landowners, thinking they have good oil territory, are very anxious to have it tested.

ERIE RAILWAY.

The Coal Lands—Consolidation.

NEW YORK, Aug.—Judge Westbrook made order this evening on petition of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railway Company, permitting the contract by which the interests of the railway company in the Pennsylvania coal lands shall be consolidated with those of the Shawmut Company, a mortgage to be executed on the property to secure the bonds for four million dollars, and the transfer by Jewett to the consolidated company of 5,680 shares of the Northeast Mining & Exchange Company, in exchange for $1,366,667 of said mortgage bonds at par, subject to the payment of the balance due on the purchase of the N. W. Co, amounting to $344,080; the Shawmut Co. to receive certain of said mortgage bonds in payment for its interest in the mortgaged premises. The consolidation is permitted of Buffalo, Bradford & Rochester Co. with a capital stock of $4,000,000 in shares of $100 each, of which 22,900 shares (a majority) are to be delivered to the Erie Consolidated Co. to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of said $4,000,000 bonds of the N. W. Mining & Exchange Co. Mr. D. Shipman is appointed trustee of said bonds. The consolidated company is to assume the name of Pennsylvania & Erie Coal & Railway Co.; the proceeds of the bonds to be used to construct a railroad and furnish a market for coal By this Mr. Jewett claims advantages to Erie, including substantially the monopoly of the right to receive and transport freight and passengers over and beyond the Pennsylvania & Erie Coal and Railway Co., and he will at least save the interests of the Erie stockholders. The consolidated company will hold 33,107 acres, containing, it is alleged, immense deposits of coal.

Time and Money

Saved by getting your Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. repaired by Patterson. Great reduction in prices on all kinds of work. Special and personal attention paid to repairing, and all jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

— In another column will be found an article from the Oil City Derrick regarding the Bradford oil wells. The writer was evidently not anxious to tell a flattering story about that oil territory, and the account may be considered very much underrating the real value of the wells.

— Among the good people of Emporium who labored to lessen the discomforts of the unfortunate excursionists last Thursday, J. B. Johnson, the able Superintendent of schools of Cameron county, deserves especial mention. Up to the time of the departure of the last train he labored incessantly as water carrier for the tired and thirsty passengers.

— According to the Buffalo Express the Masonic corner-stone laying at Emporium was postponed because of a misunderstanding between the Deputy Grand Master of the State of Pennsylvania and the Master of the Emporium Lodge. The G. M. of P. wanted the ceremonies to take place at noon, and the M. of E. wanted the time for the show set at 3 p. m. Neither would back water, and a postponement was necessary At first we hardly believed it, but have been assured that there is a good deal of truth in it, and cannot help thinking that there is a spice of silliness in the occasion of difficulty.

— We are indebted to a correspondent from Farmers Valley for the following item:—Last Sunday a party of ladies and gentlemen started from Bunker Hill for a ride, driving a pair of mules. They had hardly rode a mile, when the mules became frightened and ran away, throwing Mr. Greg Stone, the telegraph operator at Farmers Valley, and the driver, "Dan," forcibly to the ground. The former was severely injured about the head and body, and the latter suffered internal injuries. The other parties Mrs. and Miss Cornelius and Mr. Cornelius, miraculously escaped. This is not the first time these same mules have run away, doing more or less damage.

— Music was always an entertainment and sometimes a cherished accomplishment of the gods. Ancient mythology tells us there was a trial of musical skill between Apollo the god of the lyre and Pan, the god of the fields and woods for the prize of a silver cup. Apollo triumphed. But if voices instead of instruments had been the test of sweetness and the contestant for the prize had been the group of singers that serenaded our neighborhood on Friday night, Apollo's victory would not have been so easy. The peaceful serenity of night may lend additional charmes to music, but there was a cultivation of voice and wealth of melody in those songs seldom surpassed. Serenade us again. CITIZEN.

— No well regulated newspaper office is now complete without a standing libel suit on its hands. They are having them in Allegany county very bad. We do not want to be behind our neighbors, and now propose to have one of our own. A short time ago we complimented our neighbor Hughes upon his good looks, and he retorts with an ungracious slur upon our classic features as being anything but handsome. We thus learned that in dealing with so fiery a subject as our neighbors features we were liable to get our fingers burned, even though in the way of a compliment. But "we don't believe in personalities," and shall sue for damages unless our terms are acceded to. We will settle for $3000—cash.

— We are pleased to learn that the St. Elizabeth's Total Abstinence Association of this place is in a flourishing condition. The association now numbers thirty members, and they are all determined to retrieve the shadow that was temporarily cast over its good name by the backsliding of the first President, McNulty. He was almost an entire stranger to the majority of the members, and it was only by his ineffable assurance and cheek that he vaulted into the position of President. Having proven his unfitness as President of a temperance society by getting gloriously drunk at the first opportunity, he sought new fields of conquest in Clearfield county, and the Association hope now to be able to run the machine with sober officers of their own choice.

One of those Locomotive

CLOTHES WASHERS

Are just what every family ought to have at once for they do not wear the clothes nor tear off the buttons, but they do wash the clothes completely and speedily, and then they are CHEAP, VERY CHEAP only four dollars for the best ones.

Mrs J C Hamlin	Mrs. Mary Sartwell
" H P Barbour,	" A P Hamlin,
" H E Stanley,	" H F Wright,
" C K Sartwell,	" W O Congdon,

and others have tried them and say they are just O K. Ask them about it Try one and see for yourselves.

They are sold by J. C. HAMLIN, Smethport Pa. Ezra Crowell, Manufacturer, Belfast, N. Y.

40 2 m

Smethport Union School.

Smethport, McKean County, Penna.

THE SMETHPORT UNION SCHOOL will open TUESDAY, SEPT 7, 1875, to continue thirteen weeks.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

for thorough study and preparation for Business, Teaching or College Special instructions given those desiring to teach during the winter.

TUITION:

Twenty-five to sixty cents per week, according to grade No extra charge for the Languages. For further information address

J. W. KALES, Principal.

I. S GILLESON, Sec'y Board of Directors.

L W CRAWFORD use of W H HENDEVILLE vs. THE MCKEAN COUNTY BITUMINOUS COAL COMPANY. } No. 32, February Term, 1875.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA, } ss. COUNTY of McKEAN, }

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, GREETING

WE COMMAND YOU, F N. Powell, that you summon The McKean County Bituminous Coal Co. so that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Smethport, in and for said County, on the 4th Monday of September next, to answer L. W. Crawford use of W. H. Mandeville, in a plea of Assumpsit. Damages claimed $10,000. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable H. W. Williams, President of our said Court, this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

M A SPRAGUE, Prothy.

per Robt H Rose, Dept.

I certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy of the original writ in my hands.

Attest: H N POWELL, Sheriff.

W. B. Sirrett and Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Fine Hats, Caps,

Furs, Robes, &c.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cor. Exchange and Washington sts.

The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York. 39

JOSHUA DAVIS. G. M. JAMES

DAVIS & JAMES.

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed

Clothing, Notions,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

KANE, PA.

Alfred Sturdevant.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,

OVER THE POST-OFFICE.

He is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair Dressing

in the highest style and at the lowest price, A select assortment of

Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy, & Shelf Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS,

GLASS, PUTTY,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

New Store,

Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water

12-35 SMETHPORT, PA.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes
Anvils
Auger Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple peelers
Barn door hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Base knobs
Bath brick
Bed cords
Bell cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench hooks
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind staples
Belts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borers
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Ball rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpet stretchers
Cartridges
Castors
catches
Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
Chisels, all kinds
Clamps
Cleavers
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Cross bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters.
Expansive bits
Faucets
Files
Fluting machines
Forks all kinds
Fruezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's point
Glue
Glue pots
Grafting sickles
Grindstones
Gun implements
Hammers
Hand vises
Handles all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
Horse bells
Trunks all kinds—and Plank-bag, wallis and tapers
Kettles
Keys
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Nets
Oils
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Pincers
Pinking irons
Planes
Pulleys
Pumps
Putty
Rakes
Rasps
Rivets
Ropes
Rules
Sad irons
Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kinds
Scissors
Scoops, coal and grain
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Shoepincers
Shot
Shovels
Sieves
Spoons
Squares
Stoves
Tacks
Tea kettles
Tobacco boxes
Toe calks
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vises
Varnish
Wad cutters
Wire
Whetstones
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c., &c

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!

To Our Friends and the Public:

We would respectfully and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the list annexed will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Headquarters for Clothing!

NEW GOODS. **NEW GOODS.**

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is receiving daily a large variety of NEW GOODS, consisting

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.

Which he proposes to sell at the Lowest Cash Prices. The people of Smethport and surrounding country are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves that this is the only place in McKean county where they can find a good variety and quality of goods.

Boys and Children's Clothing

A SPECIALTY

A fine assortment of

BASKET COATS and VESTS.

Please call, and we will take pleasure in showing goods. The reason we can sell goods more reasonable than anybody else is

Because We Sell for Ready Pay.

26—1y *S. Gunsberg.*

E. A. VanScoy,

Physician and Surgeon,

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY to all calls in his profession.

OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

Hotel for Sale.

THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the undersigned,

WM. HASKELL,

Smethport, April 2, 1874.

Seasonable Hints about Work.

Old pastures may be renewed by cutting off the brush, etc., a little below the surface, burning them and spreading the ashes. Then go over the ground with a heavy sharp-toothed harrow, and tear up the surface, spread some lime and top-dress with the scrapings of the stables and yards, sow some fresh seed and roll. A mixture of six pounds of timothy, four pounds of Kentucky blue grass, and four pounds each of red and white clover, may be used.

Stacks of grass or hay should be well topped out or thatched; the fodder saved will pay the cost.

Root crops will need thinning severely. Every supernumerary plant is really a weed, and should be pulled out with other weeds. Twelve inches apart is near enough for rutabagas and turnips.

Clover sod for wheat should be turned completely flat and rolled to compact the sod. Six inches is deep enough for plowing. The sod should not be cross-plowed, but the soil worked fine with the cultivator or harrow.

White turnips will make a good crop on an old stubble if sown early in this month; 200 pounds of guano per acre will make a good and active fertilizer for these roots. To get an even crop, halve both the seed and manure, and sow broadcast both ways; cover with a bush harrow or roller.

Horses and oxen should have long rests at noon; and at night, after having been well fed, be turned into a pasture to rest. They should be brought in early in the morning and fed and watered. This will greatly refresh them.

The milk will now fall off greatly unless fresh green feed is furnished to the cows. Thinnings from the root crops or the cornfields will still yield a good feed every night for a week or two. But it is best to have a piece of fodder corn especially planted for this purpose. If nothing else can be given them, a pailful of bran slops for each one will be of great service. Cows that are once allowed to shrink in their milk, will fall into a habit of doing it always.

Late lambs should now be weaned. The ewes should be closely watched and milked dry every second evening, if necessary, until quite dried off. Rams should be separated from the ewes except those from which lambs in January are wanted. Where there is every facility for taking care of and disposing of such early lambs, they are by far the most profitable. Commence to feed rams for their fall work. If a thoroughbred ram is to be purchased, do it at once while there is a good choice.

Pigs or hogs to be fattened should be put up now. They will make more growth in a month now than in two months by and bye. Give them plenty of pure water and dry, clean pens. Sows bred on the first of August will farrow in twelve weeks, or about the 1st of December. With warm, good pens, pigs may thus be reared without trouble, making good porkers in the spring.

As an early selecting seed and carefully preparing and planting a portion of the ground specially for the growth of seed that improvements in farm crops are made, it would be well not only to select seed wheat for the fall sowing with care, and to free it from seeds of weeds even by hand picking if necessary, but to prepare and sow a portion of the field with more than usual care for the production of seed for next year's crop. Much may be done in this way to improve the crops, and instead of farmers paying high prices for seed to persons who will take this care, they should do it for themselves and save this tax.

Insurances that have lapsed should be renewed, and where there is none it should be secured without delay. Insurance as a tax for safety that no person should grudge to pay. All those mechanics and tools that are now out of use should be cleaned and put away in safe places. Any oily rags used in cleaning should be carefully burned, or thrown in a corner carelessly, they may take fire spontaneously and destroy much property. Now is a good time to weed out the stock, to get rid of unprofitable animals and procure better ones. There should be a constant effort to increase the value of live stock by procuring thoroughbred males, choosing the best females to breed from, and selecting the best of the produce for stock.—*Agriculturist.*

In Jail for Debt.

The oldest boarder in Ludlow street jail, New York, is Samuel Oppenheimer, who has been an inmate ever since January 5, 1870. Oppenheimer was a clothing merchant, and owed debts to persons in the State of Ohio amounting to $30,000, of which it was alleged he tried to defraud his creditors. During his confinement the creditors have had several consultations with a view to letting him out, but have not been able to agree. Oppenheimer, it appears, has some property left, and each creditor is afraid that in case he is let out he will pay some of his debts in full and neglect to pay anything on the others. Oppenheimer is now about thirty-five years old. He has spent the last five and a half years of his life in almost perfect solitude so far as family and friends are concerned. He sleeps in cell No. 83, and during the daytime is abroad among the other prisoners.

Narrow Gauge Railroads.

A narrow gauge railroad through the mountainous regions of Vermont has been projected, and the northern end of the route has been surveyed. It will be from Shelburne Falls, in Massachusetts, to North Troy, Vermont, a distance of 246 miles. The estimate of the engineers for building the lower end of the road is $12,500 per mile, and it is the opinion that the cost of the upper end will be less. The narrow gauge is continually growing in favor for railroads where the prospective traffic would not warrant their construction upon the more expensive plan of the ordinary gauge.

COURTSHIP AFTER MARRIAGE.

The Story Told by a German Gentleman.

One evening, at a gay party at Count Ketchum's, the subject turned upon female beauty, and a gentleman of the company asserted that the youngest daughter of the Mayor Kammerath was the most beautiful girl in the city. I instantly resolved to satisfy myself upon the subject without loss of time, and, slipping out of the room, I went straight to the mayor's house and rang the bell.

The door was opened by the youngest daughter herself; who explained the unusual circumstance by saying that it happened that no one was in the house except her parents and herself. I looked earnestly at the maiden and found her beautiful beyond description; so, without hesitation, I asked her there, on the threshold, if she would be my wife.

"Why not!" answered she; "but come in, and speak to my parents."

We parted late in the evening, with a tender embrace—all was settled between us.

In the village of Truppach, on January the 18th, 1837, we were married, in a good, simple, country fashion; and late in the evening the bride stepped into my carriage, at her father's door, and went with me to my old home.

I soon found that it was easier for a man to become a bridegroom than a wise husband. We plagued each other constantly in the beginning, out of pure love, full from continual vexation, a coldness ensued, which we both felt, but could not account for.

Yesterday, my little lady would not suffer me to leave her side, and to-day she took it into her head to visit her brother, ten miles in the country, without bidding me an adieu, or naming the time of her return.

Two days after this, hasty messengers came, one after another—I must come—I should come—without me she could have no peace. I went, and the joy of the reunion seemed as if it never could end. On the following day I was again a burden. I left her with a cold parting; and that self same night came the repentance by an extra post—she could not live without me—I must hasten back.

This certainly would not do—in this way all my happiness and independence would be destroyed.

Since the day of my marriage with my beautiful wife, I had been the submissive slave of her will; but now that it was plain she had no will of her own, I must follow some other plan. I sat down in corridor, and after some reflection determined what to do.

Since my marriage, my old employment and pursuits had been altogether neglected; but I now rummaged them, and as much as possible returned to my bachelor life.

My wife every day sent letters full of tears, but I paid no attention to them outwardly, although they touched my heart. At length I wrote her a long, serious letter, in which I said that as we had been married without any previous courtship, it was not strange that, being unacquainted with each other's character, we could not harmonize together; and I proposed that she should remain at her father's house at present, and with her permission I would visit her two or three times a week, and spend an evening with her in conversation, until we were acquainted with each other; and after that, if she should like me well enough, I would take her home to be my wife—but if she found she could not be satisfied with my habits, manners and character, I would leave her under her father's roof and give up all claims upon her.

This plan did not please her much, but she appeared to think it would not be becoming in her to bring up any objections.

Well, to cut a long story short, after a formal courtship of no great length, I once more took her home, and she made me one of the best little wives in the world.

"Entertaining" a Friend.

A wife, when she has received suitable notice, can get up an excellent dinner for her husband's friend. She does her level best, working without stint until a repast which pleases her in every particular is spread. Then the following conversation takes place with the guest:

"I hope you'll be able to make out a meal."

"I shall do nicely, I know," he says.

"I'm really ashamed of the table," she rattles on.

"Why, you needn't be," he protests.

"But it's all his fault," she explains, nodding toward her husband. "He never gives me any warning scarcely, and it's such warm weather now that there is nothing you can keep on hand for an emergency."

"Why, you've done nobly, I think; couldn't have done better," asserts the guest, beginning to lose his interest in the topic.

"O, I hope you don't think this anything of a dinner," she says, looking with anxious pride over the spread. "You must come up again, and let me know beforehand, and I'll promise you something decent to eat."

"I'm sure this can't be beaten," protests the guest, with a sense of becoming depressed.

"Oh! bless me; this is nothing but a pick up dinner, just the same as we have if alone. Do try another biscuit; I don't suppose they are fit to eat, though," she says, with increased anxiety, as she observes their delicate color and flaky texture.

"They are beautiful," he hastily explains, feeling very uncomfortable the while.

"You must take the will for the deed," she resumes. "I didn't see we were out of bread till the last moment, and then I hastily made up these. I didn't think they'd be half way decent, as there was no time to work them."

And so she rattles on with her disastrous commands, the dear old fraud, while he continues to protest, and continues to feel more and more like getting up and flying away.—*Danbury News.*

Why and How We Advertise.

The merchant places his sign above his door, and his goods in the show window, to attract the attention of the passer by. He spends money upon his sign, and is careful that it shall be neat, tasty and attractive. He spends time and skill in arranging his goods in his show window, and himself passes backward and forward on the outside to observe the effect of the display.

The skillful merchant advertises for this same reason—but to secure a larger influence, extending over a wider territory. He makes his sign, and arranges his goods in his advertisement so that thousands will see and read of them at leisure. While the painted sign and the window display are but glanced at and passed, the newspaper advertisement is in thousands of houses continually, and fresh every week. The painted sign is seen only by those who come to town; while the advertisement is read by every member of the family, and appeals to the wants and desires of each.

No merchant can afford to neglect newspaper advertising. No department of his business will pay him better returns for the time and money invested. But advertising must be done, as a man arranges his goods, with an eye to the tastes and requirements of customers.

After a merchant has decided on the method of his advertisement, his next care should be how to bring it to the attention of the most people.

The numerous devices of directories, hotel cards, post-office frames, etc., are essentially humbugs, profitable only to those who get them up. The circular and handbill are good, though the expense of circulation is considerable—it being a fact that their thorough distribution costs very much more than their production.

The most effective advertising is done through the well circulated newspaper. —*Aurora Beacon.*

Woman Suffrage in Wyoming.

The Laramie *Sentinel* tell of the practical workings of woman suffrage in the Territory. It says: To us the novelty has worn off, and we have had time to coolly estimate the results. There are those here who can remember the condition of things here six or seven years ago, and can compare them with the present, and though we might differ somewhat as to the causes which have produced this change for the better, yet we shall be able to agree upon a few facts. We never had a term of court here, held in a decent and comfortable place, with its proceedings marked throughout by decency and decorum, and divested of everything pertaining to lewdy and blackguardism, till our ladies were summoned to attend and participate in it. We never had a grand jury here who boldly and unflinchingly took hold to investigate offenses against decency and morality, and hunt out and bring offenders to punishment, till we had a grand jury composed largely of ladies. We had had several terms of court, but had scarcely been able to convict or punish a single criminal for any crime, however heinous, through the medium of these courts, till we got juries composed largely of women. We did not have a single election here without drunkenness, rowdyism, quarreling, fighting and bloodshed, until our wives, mothers, sisters and daughters were permitted to accompany us to the polls. We well remember the time when many a man stayed away from the polls, losing his right of citizenship, rather than encounter the danger and rowdyism he must meet in order to exercise it. But all this is changed. Our elections go off as quietly as any other social gathering, no matter how heated a political campaign may be, or how important the issues at stake. And we all point with pride to the result, whether or not we agree as to the cause which has produced it.

Sweet Old Log.

The Meade county (Ky.) *Mirror* gives this account of an old log, which, on being cut up, was found to contain a most unexpected treasure of sweets. We have frequently read of "sweetness wasted on the desert air," but the best illustration of this saying was brought to light recently on Blue River island. For ten or twelve years past, driftwood has been accumulating on said island in such large quantities as to necessitate its destruction. Accordingly the owner of the island, Mr. Elijah Daugherty, fired the huge pile. The top of the drift burned very readily, but at the bottom lay a huge sugar tree, half buried in the sand, and so rotted and watersoaked as to prevent it being destroyed very easily. This old tree, or log, sobbed and smoked for several days, and seemed determined not to burn. Finally Mr. D. determined to break it up, and thus assist in its destruction. After splitting it open he discovered in its center about ten feet of the purest honeycomb, perfectly preserved, and nice-looking honey as was ever seen. On tasting it he found it to be a little strong.

There is no way of ascertaining how long the honey had been in the old tree, as it was on the island many years before the present owner came into possession. It had doubtless floated down during high water from some place above, and landed on the island. This same old log had for years been used as seats for picnic parties visiting the island. Probably this accounts for "sweet" enjoyment lovers experienced while sitting on this log.

Found Her.

Recently a foreign embassy sought the assistance of the English police to find a young girl who had just become the heiress of many millions. The instructions were vague, and the task was necessarily given to one of the keenest detectives. At the end of six weeks the detective reported at headquarters and handed in his resignation. "Well," said the chief, "and what about the young girl?" "I found her about a month ago in a dressmaker's shop," was the answer. "And what then?" "I married her yesterday, and this morning I have just received her six millions."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

A negro murderer named John Smith was hanged in Charleston, S. C. He confessed on the scaffold..... Inquiry having been made at the Post-office department whether newspapers printed in one place and mailed expressly for delivery from another place can be sent from the printing office at the rate of two cents per pound, the same as from publication offices, the department decides that the office of issue is the office of publication and not where the paper may be printed; and that all such publications must first be sent to the place of issue before they can pass through the mail at publishing rates..... The attorney-general of New York State has given an opinion that the investment of the savings banks in District of Columbia 3-65 bonds is illegal..... Lafayette Lane was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention of Oregon. The platform demands the payment of the public debt, resumption of specie payments, and legislative control of railroad fares and freights; demands reform in all departments, and bids for support of the Patrons of Husbandry; opposes a protective tariff, paper currency, national banks, Chinese immigration, fraud and corruption in office..... Five women were killed during a tornado which passed through Harveysburg, Ind..... Reports from the West indicate great damage by the heavy rains which prevail there. The inundated districts appear to be Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Crops are rotting on the ground, and where in operating in the check..... Andrew Johnson has been stricken with paralysis..... There are six million barrels of crude oil tanked above ground in the Pennsylvania regions, and work has been stopped on account of the overstock of the market. A strict guard is kept for fear of incendiarism..... A man was drowned in an outhouse vault in St. Louis, and three men who went down to his rescue were overcome by foul air and suffocated..... An a man named Miller, living on Birth Island, of Brunswick, Mo., was beating his wife, the son interfered, when the father shot him fatally..... Five men were killed by the caving in of the Lincoln mine, at Ruby Hill, Nebraska.

William and Ann Jones were found lying helplessly drunk, with their infant child lying dead beneath them on the floor, in New York. The father and mother were arrested, and the body of the child was given in charge of a coroner..... The race between Gen. Butler's yacht America and Rufus Hatch's yacht Resolute, over a course of thirty-nine miles, was won by the America by 2m 18s..... A battle has taken place in Montana territory between the Crow and Sioux Indians, in which the former were worsted..... A meeting attended by 10,000 persons was held in Hyde park, London, at which resolutions were passed demanding the release of the Fenian prisoners..... The secretary of the treasury has ordered the sale of $5,000,000 of gold during the current month..... Officers of the secret service arrested three counterfeiters in St. Paul, Minn., and secured bills representing $100,000..... Ex-President Andrew Johnson died of paralysis at the residence of his daughter in Carter county, Tenn., at the age of 67. President Grant issued a notice announcing the death, and ordering that the flags of the executive mansion and public buildings be draped at half mast, and that the army and navy departments pay proper tribute to his memory..... Prince Hilan, of Herzegovina, has gone to Vienna to confer with the Austrian foreign office in hopes of aid in some form from the empire, and the Vienna *Presse* hints that the claims of neutrality may not be strictly observed by Austria.

The Kentucky election resulted in a victory for the Democratic candidate by about the same majority as last year..... Gov. Tilden has given instructions to the attorney-general of New York to sue Dodson, Belden & Co., to recover money unlawfully received under the contracts for repairs on the canals..... The army and navy were ordered to fire salutes and muster guns and place their flags at half-mast in memory of ex-President Johnson the day of the funeral..... Col. Baker, the friend of the Prince of Wales, who assaulted a young lady in a railroad carriage, has been found guilty of indecent assault, and sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months and pay a fine of £360..... The cotton crop is generally better than last year, according to the reports to the New Orleans exchanges..... The money order system between the United States and Canada has gone into operation..... The board of inquiry in the case of Bishop Whittaghem, of Maryland, have refused to put the bishop on trial..... Notice of a retrial of the case of Tilton vs. Beecher has been served on Mr. Beecher's lawyers by the attorneys for Mr. Tilton..... Gen. Butler's yacht America won the second race with Rufus Hatch's yacht Resolute..... Heavy rains throughout Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have caused great damage. The rivers have all overflowed and swept away crops, bridges and portions of railways.

Returns from ninety-one voting precincts in Texas show a small majority in favor of a constitutional convention. Every light vote was polled..... The European crops have been saved by fine weather, and will harvest much better than expected, although still below the average..... Ex-President Johnson was buried with Masonic honors at Greenville, Tenn. The town was full of sympathizing mourners from all parts of the State. The government offices generally throughout the country were closed, and the flags floated at half-mast in token of respect for the dead man..... Detectives captured three counterfeiters and $10,000 worth of presses and other implements in Brooklyn, N. Y. They were engaged in the manufacture of nickel five-cent pieces..... The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* correspondent in the Black Hills states that Prof Janney's reports of paying gold are daily confirmed. ....Accounts from Australia place the gold yield this year at less than that of the previous year. ....Sir Edward Thornton, umpire of the United States and Mexican claim commission, has decided nineteen cases, dismissing fifteen, and awarding $97,000 in the other four, against the Mexican government..... The proposed new Spanish constitution declares the State religion to be Roman Catholic, but guarantees religious liberty to all.

Hans Christian Anderson, the poet and novelist, died in Copenhagen, Denmark, aged seventy years..... The deficiency in the accounts of Woodruff, *alias* Hoter, the Central Pacific railroad official, is about $1,000,000. It is thought he has gone to China..... Divers have recovered $100,000 in treasure from the wreck of the Schiller..... The loss of crops by flood in the Scioto valley, Ohio, is estimated at half a million dollars. ....The yacht Fidget won the first-class prize in the Newburgh (N. Y.) regatta, and the Mary Emma took the second-class prize..... The home Rutherford second-class prize..... The home Rutherford won the three mile-race at Saratoga in 5.33..... Messrs. Moody and Sankey have sailed from Liverpool for New York..... The centennial anniversary of the birth of Daniel O'Connell was celebrated in Brooklyn, N. Y., with considerable ceremony. Hon. Richard O'Gorman delivered an address..... It is thought the majority of McCreery, Democratic candidate for governor, will foot up 240,000 ....A special dispatch to the London *Times*, from Berlin, says the Turks are collecting in large force to crush the insurrection in Herzegovina with one blow.

The inhabitants of China still manifest their dislike of foreigners. The last attack was made on an old *attaché* of the German Legation, who was severely beaten..... The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Daniel O'Connell was observed in Ireland, Rome and Canada. Impressive services were held in the Dublin cathedral by Cardinals Cullen and Manning, four archbishops, forty bishops and five hundred priests..... Disastrous floods have occurred in the northwestern provinces of East India, and it is feared that there has been a serious loss of life..... The Chicago city council has decided to pay the coupons left unpaid by Duncan, Sherman & Co. at the time of their failure..... Ex-State Treasurer Parker, of South Carolina, against whom a verdict of $16,000 was recently rendered, has escaped from jail at Columbia..... An armed body of recruits on their way to Fort Shaw, Montana, were attacked by Bannocks Indians near Carroll, and several of the men were killed or wounded..... Reports from Illinois place the damage by floods at $3,000,000, and the Indiana losses foot up as much more..... An engine of a construction train on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad fell off the track and overturned into the Hocking river, killing two men and wounding nine others..... A water-spout burst over the town of Kirn, in Rhenish Prussia, inundating the place and doing much damage..... A bridge and many houses were swept away, and thirteen persons were drowned..... The army worm has made its appearance on Long Island..... By the explosion of a boiler attached to a threshing machine at work in a field in Maury county, Tenn., two white men and a negro were instantly killed and seven others wounded, two of whom will die. The thresher and the wheat crop were destroyed by fire..... Wm. G. Carson was arrested in St. Louis and taken to Massachusetts on a charge of embezzling $150,000 while superintendent of the pork-packing establishment of John P. Squire & Co., at East Cambridge, Mass.

THE LATE EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON

A Sketch of His Life and Public Services.

Andrew Johnson—seventeenth President of the United States—was born in Raleigh, N. C., December 29, 1808. His father, Jacob Johnson, was city constable, sexton, and porter of the State bank. At the age of ten Andrew was apprenticed to Mr. Selby, a tailor, in whose shop the boy was accustomed to hear occasionally read aloud to the workmen extracts from "The American Speaker." He devoted all his leisure hours to learning to read, and succeeded thus in perusing many instructive works. In September, 1826, he moved to Greenville, Tennessee, with his mother, then dependent on him for support. During his first year's residence there he married. Two years later he went into politics, and organized a workingman's party, which subsequently elected him alderman, and later still, in 1830, mayor, which office he held for three years. Meanwhile he was active in debating societies, and thus qualified himself more and more for future political successes.

In 1835 he offered himself as a candidate for the Assembly, as a Democrat, and mainly by his own efforts was elected. In 1837 he ran again, and was defeated, but in 1839 he was elected again, and in 1841 was sent to the State Senate. In 1843 he first took his seat in Congress, and held it for ten successive years thereafter. The principal measures he favored were the annexation of Texas, the war with Mexico, the tariff of '46, the settlement by President Polk of the Oregon boundary question, and the Homestead law. In 1853 he was chosen Governor of Tennessee. At one meeting during that campaign he appeared with a pistol in his hand, laid it on the desk, and said. "Fellow citizens, I have been informed that part of the business to be transacted on the present occasion is the assassination of the individual who now has the honor of addressing you. I beg respectfully to propose that this be the first business in order." After pausing a moment, with his hand on his pistol, he continued: "Gentlemen, it appears that I have been misinformed. I will now proceed to address you on the subject that called us together."

In 1857 Mr. Johnson took his seat in the United States Senate, where in the following year he was conspicuous in the Utah discussion, and in 1859 in his opposition to the Pacific railroad. In the Charleston-Baltimore Democratic convention of 1860, he was supported by the Tennessee delegation as their nominee. In the succeeding canvass he supported Breckinridge and Lane. But when secession appeared he opposed it, and consequently was threatened with personal danger from his constituents. On March 4, 1862, President Lincoln nominated him for military governor of Tennessee, which office he filled until just prior to his inauguration as Vice President, March 4, 1865.

On April 14, by the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, he became the Chief Magistrate of the nation, in which capacity his chief acts were the appointment of the military commission to try the assassins of his predecessor, and of provisional governments for the insurgent States, and the veto of the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bureau bills. On August 12, 1867, he suspended Mr. Stanton from office as secretary of war, and appointed General Grant *ad interim*. On February 22, 1868, the House of Representatives passed a resolution that the President be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors (yeas, 126; nays, 47; not voting, 17). The trial began on March 23, the President appearing by counsel; the result is well-known; he was formally acquitted, a two-third vote being required to convict.

At the Democratic convention in New York city, in 1868, Mr. Johnson received sixty-five votes on the first ballot as a renominee for the Presidency. On the successive ballots he lost rapidly, until on the nineteenth he received no votes. On December 25, 1868, he issued a full pardon to everybody who had participated in the rebellion, and on March 4, 1869, was succeeded by General Grant, and retired to Greenville, Tenn. In 1870 he ran again for the United States Senate, but lost it by two votes. In 1872 he ran as independent for Congressman-at-large, and was defeated. In 1874 he was re-elected to the United States Senate, which office he filled at the time of his death.

A Match Under the Microscope.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* writes as follows: Those who are fond of investigations with the microscope will find a beautiful object in the head of a parlor match. Strike the match and blow it out as soon as the head has fused sufficiently to cause protuberances to form on it. On the part of the head which took first will be found a white, spongy formation, which, under the microscope and with a bright light upon it, has the appearance of diamonds; crystals, snow, frost, ice, silver, and jet, no two matches giving the same combination or arrangement.

The public debt statement for July gives us the result of the operations of the treasury for the first month in the new fiscal year. The net decrease of the debt is $1,294,887,26, which almost exactly agrees with the decrease for July, 1874, but did not equal it.

The amount of gold coin ordered to be sold this month is two millions, the same as for August, 1874. It should be taken into consideration, however, that the sale this year is for the purpose of retiring greenbacks, while the act of January 14, 1875, authorizing the sale of bonds to the amount of one million each month for the purpose of retiring greenbacks, limits the act to January 14, 1875. This million is promptly taken, both into the treasury by the sale of an equal amount of five per cent. bonds of the new loan. The net amount of coin owned by the government, after deducting the coin certificates, is now $46,217,600. The corresponding amount one year ago was $37,644,211.

The conversion of the five-twenties into the five per cent. bonds of the new loan is now proceeding smoothly and rapidly. Calls are now out for $44,697,200 of the six per cent. bonds of 1862, maturing at various dates between August 15 and October 26. It is very probable that between now and December the remaining $43,537,550, which will exhaust the $500,000,000 of five per cent. stock which the secretary has the power to issue under the funding acts, will have been subscribed for.

AN EX-PRESIDENT'S GRAVE.—The grave of the late ex-President Andrew Johnson is on a hill, half a mile south-west of the town of Greenville, Tenn., in view and, to the left of the railroad going to Knoxville. It is a natural mound, about one hundred feet high, and commands a view of the Unaka range on the northeast, for fifty miles, while to the northwest may be seen the bay of Cinch and the Cumberland mountains.

Any one desiring a recipe how to make soap, for a cent a pound, will receive it gratis by addressing L. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, manufacturers of the justly celebrated Dobbins' Electric Soap.

West Troy has a boat club of young women; but they dreadly take young men along to do the rowing.

All the year round *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses half-starved that graze in summer they should only be given in winter and spring.—*Com.*

Officers and soldiers who served in the army, physicians, surgeons, and mechanics, and women everywhere, join in recommending *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* to be the best internal and external family medicine ever invented. That is our experience.—*Com.*

CAUTION!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* Fifty cents and one dollar a bottle large bottles much the cheapest.—*Com.*

Send for a free specimen copy of the splendid mammoth double-sheet San Francisco WEEKLY CHRONICLE, an able, spicy and fearless paper. It always contains complete and reliable market, mining and stock reports; also a valuable agricultural department specially prepared by an experienced editor. Full of valuable information of the Pacific coast. It is only $3.00 a year, and twenty cents additional for postage, in advance.—*Com.*

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. JAMES cured his only child with a preparation of *Cannabis Indica.* He now gives medicine free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses of advertising. Sufferers from Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Night Sweats, Irritation of the Nerves, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Joints, Nausea, &c., should not delay writing. Mention this paper. Address DR. H. JAMES, Station D, Box 2,137, New York City.

The Markets.

New York.		
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	10 @	10¾
Common to Good Texans	9¾ @	10
Milch Cows	45 00 @	80 00
Hogs—Live	8¼ @	8½
Dressed	10¾ @	11
Sheep	5¾ @	6¼
Lambs	6¾ @	8¼
Cotton—Middling	14¾ @	14¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 85 @	6 50
State Extra	6 15 @	6 80
Wheat—Red Western	1 37 @	1 37
No. 2 Spring	1 28 @	1 30
Rye—State	1 08 @	1 09
Barley—State	1 20 @	1 40
Barley Malt	1 25 @	1 65
Oats—Mixed Western	60 @	66
Corn—Mixed Western	80¾ @	81
Hay, per cwt	90 @	1 15
Straw, per cwt	50 @	90
Hops	7@8 @	12
Pork—Mess	18 00 @	18 00
Lard	12 @	13
Fish—Mackerel No 1, new	18 00 @	19 00
No. 2, new	13 00 @	17 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 25 @	5 50
Herring Scaled, per box	35 @	40
Petroleum—Crude	6¾@6¾	Scarce
Wool—California Fleece	26 @	32
Texas "	25 @	26
Australian "	45 @	52
Butter—State	25 @	32
Western Dairy	22 @	25
Western Yellow	25 @	35
Western Ordinary	18 @	14
Pennsylvania Fine	24 @	25
Cheese—State Factory	13 @	13½
Skimmed	7@8 @	10
Western	10 @	11
Eggs—State	20 @	21
ALBANY.		
Wheat—State	1 40 @	1 40
Rye—State	90 @	1 00
Corn—Mixed	78 @	78
Barley—State	1 25 @	1 30
Oats—State	57 @	60
BUFFALO.		
Flour	6 25 @	8 00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 35 @	1 40
No. 1 "	1 52 @	1 53
Corn—Mixed	57 @	61
Oats	43 @	44
Rye	75 @	75
Barley	1 @	1 40
BALTIMORE.		
Cattle—Live Mixed	3@6¾ @	3¾@6¾
Flour—Extra	6 00 @	6 25
Wheat—Red Western	1 35 @	1 35
Corn—Mixed	80 @	80
Rye	90 @	90
Oats—Mixed	44 @	44
Petroleum	6¾ @	11
PITTSBURG.		
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 25 @	6 50
Wheat—Western Red	1 35 @	1 35
Rye	80 @	80
Corn—Yellow	72 @	72
Mixed	70 @	70
Oats—Mixed	44 @	44
Petroleum—Crude	6¾ @	11

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SURE WELLS FOR COBN, FLOUR & FEED,
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$10 to $25 per day.